

## WRIGHT GOES TO WASHINGTON

SORRY HE COULDN'T FLY IN GOOD WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Says He Will Soon Take Long Rest and Won't Plan Further Until Orville Returns—Will Extend the Factory—Mechanician Taylor on the Family.

Wilbur Wright left yesterday for Washington, where he goes to instruct Lieut. Lahm, Humphrey and Foulis in the use of the aeroplane purchased by the Government. The machine which was disabled at Governors Island Monday afternoon was crated yesterday and freighted last night over the New York Central to Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. Wright announced early in the morning that he would not visit the island during the day, but changed his mind and at 8:15 o'clock was at the pier ready to take a boat across the bay. He went directly to his tent and was busy up to 12 o'clock disassembling his aeroplane. Then he called on Gen. Wood and later went to the Officers Club for lunch. Before leaving for Manhattan he took a parting look at his machine.

As he stepped outside, observed the clear sky and took a look at the limp flags he remarked: "It is too bad that my machine is broken, for this is an ideal day for flying."

When questioned as to his plans Mr. Wright said: "After I have finished training three men in the handling of the machine for the Government I will take a rest. I won't make plans until Orville returns from Europe, and I don't know just when that will be. Coming to New York and not to the factory is a programme and in order to be ready it was necessary to use odd parts of old machines in the one I brought with me. The engine contains parts of one I used at Kittyhawk. The propeller is a new rudder is those that were originally on the machine that was wrecked at Fort Myer. If I had had more time to prepare it is not probable that the accident would have occurred yesterday."

Asked if he would manufacture aeroplanes extensively in this country, Mr. Wright said: "I have been credited with having a factory at Dayton, when the truth of the matter is I have only one mechanic. The rest of the work is done by myself. Of course, we will enlarge our facilities, but to what extent I cannot say."

Charles Taylor, the chief and only mechanic of the Wright brothers, was sorely distressed over the accident Monday.

"Mr. Wright wouldn't mind the damage to the engine; which is only about \$200," he said, "but he did hate to give up those big flights that he had planned. The conditions were perfect Monday afternoon. Mr. Wright had meant to show what he can do. The weather in the morning wasn't so good as it looked. One minute his flag floated in the breeze and the next minute it hung limp. Wilbur and Orville Wright have flown under conditions that no other aviator would attempt. Mr. Wright didn't consider the Curtiss machine safe for flying in a wind and wouldn't have gone up in it himself. Curtiss's victory was a fluke. He was lucky. One minute he was a circuit rider and everybody loved him. When my wife was a child he often stayed over night at the home of her parents. He was a fine, kind, better family than the Wrights. I have worked for Wilbur and Orville Wright for ten years and they are hard to beat when it comes to flying on the shore."

"They wouldn't take their machine out on Sunday for any amount because they respect the wish of their father, who was a circuit rider. By the way, Wilbur was a circuit rider and everybody loved him. When my wife was a child he often stayed over night at the home of her parents. He was a fine, kind, better family than the Wrights. I have worked for Wilbur and Orville Wright for ten years and they are hard to beat when it comes to flying on the shore."

"And it seems strange, doesn't it, that they are still giving me money to buy her shoes," he added.

Unloaded from the steamship La Touraine yesterday was the Blériot monoplane, the first foreign flying machine to be imported to this country. The flier is the Blériot XI, in which the inventor crossed the English Channel on July 25, and has been purchased by Capt. Sautner, whose brother, Raymond Sautner, is chief mechanic in the Blériot factory.

The Touraine arrived in this port on Saturday, but on account of custom formalities the machine was held until yesterday. In case the flier is not resold in this country and is exported within a year its duty is to be paid by the importer, a note on the flier and a passport, arrived on the same steamer.

Mr. Sautner said last night that flights will be given somewhere around New York as soon as suitable grounds can be selected. In the meantime the machine will be put on exhibition at the automobile concern of Sidney B. Bowman, Forty-ninth street and Broadway. The machine weighs 800 pounds and is fitted with an Anzani three cylinder air cooled 25 horse-power motor.

## THE HORRIBLE STOMACH PUMP.

Took Five Women to Hold Suffragette Victim While Doctor Fed Her.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 5.—Laura Ainsworth, one of the suffragettes who were fed forcibly in the Birmingham jail, was released today. She is the first of those imprisoned there to get her freedom.

She describes the compulsory feeding as "horrible," saying that it causes nausea and headache. On the first occasion, she says, she was held down in a chair by female wardens while milk from a feeding can was poured down her throat. It is another thing that female wardens held her down while a physician pried her mouth open and inserted the end of a tube two feet long. Through this tube extract of meat was administered.

A Parliamentary paper just issued says that 351 militant suffragettes have been committed since the beginning of the movement. Of these 197 were committed for assaulting the police or breaking windows.

## SHORT TIME IN COTTON TRADE.

Unanimously Favored, Says the International Cotton Committee.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. FRANKFURT, Oct. 5.—At the meeting of the international cotton committee here today it was decided to send the following cable message to the Arkwright Club of Boston:

"The committee expresses great satisfaction with the steps taken by the Arkwright Club regarding the curtailment of production in the American mills. Reports from countries affiliated with the International Cotton Federation are to the effect that the decision for short time working has been practically unanimous in view of the present condition of trade and will be continued on a larger scale."

## GREAT PICTURE FOR NEW YORK.

Bernard Van Orley's "Last Judgment" Sold in Antwerp.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ANTWERP, Oct. 5.—Bernard Van Orley's great picture "The Last Judgment," painted on wood in 1555, has been sold to a New York buyer.

The price paid is unknown.

## MARINA CALMS MADRID.

Situation Isn't Serious and He Doesn't Want Reinforcements—France Unhappy.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—It is stated that the Government has received a reassuring message from Gen. Morcillo, commanding the Spanish forces in Morocco, to the effect that the situation is less serious than believed in Madrid. He adds that he does not want the reinforcements which the Government proposes to add to those he asked for.

The Cabinet has therefore decided to countermand the orders for the departure of Gen. Ampudia's division and to send only two regiments. The statement has caused general relief, as the public for the last few days has been fearing news of a disaster.

Oct. 5.—The Petit Parisien says that the extension of the Moroccan campaign is causing keen apprehension abroad, especially in London and Paris, because the fresh efforts announced by Premier Maurel are out of proportion to the objects at which Spain originally aimed.

A despatch from Madrid to the Echo de Paris says it is believed that the Government will be able, though not without difficulty, to avoid war with the Sheerian empire, but the situation is undoubtedly serious, as the Rifians are continually receiving reinforcements sent by the Sultan.

Evidently with a view to allaying the increasing uneasiness in France, the Spanish Ambassador, the Marquis del Muni, has made a statement to the Temps declaring that Spain has not enlarged her aims in Morocco. No reinforcements will be sent there except those which Gen. Marina needs to guarantee occupied positions. Spain does not intend to occupy Tetuan or Larache or to declare war against the Sultan.

## DIVING INTO WATERWAYS.

Burton Commission Will Only Pause Long Enough to Dine With Mr. Reid.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Senator Burton, chairman of the Waterways Commission, who leaves for New York on Oct. 16, says that the commission has everywhere received the warmest welcome and every possible help. Germany placed at the disposition of the commission on the trip from Mainz to Düsseldorf a large boat which flew the American flag.

The members of the commission while in England are devoting their time to the special study of the Manchester ship canal and the Liverpool harbor. Meetings will be held daily. The greatest assistance has been given by the Royal Society of Waterways, which recently became interested in similar work.

Senator Burton says that on the arrival of the commissioners in America a trip will be made over the tributaries of the Mississippi. A full report of the work of the commission is not likely to be issued until January.

Ambassador Reid will give a dinner to the members of the commission and prominent English authorities on waterways at Dorchester House on Oct. 8. Senator Gallinger will leave for New York on October 9 and Senator Aldrich will sail on October 23.

## POLICE REMOVE U. S. FLAG.

Castlereagh Incident Repeated at Clonmel Reception of Capt. Condon.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—In honor of the visit of Capt. Edward O'Meara Condon to Clonmel today a solemn keeper of the name of McGrath hung out a large American flag from his pole.

The police ordered three times that the flag be removed. McGrath refused and the police removed the flag and informed McGrath that he would be prosecuted and confined in the military barracks in view of to-night's demonstration and reception in honor of Condon.

A similar incident occurred recently at Castlereagh, where an American flag was removed after it had been hung out from a saloon in honor of Condon, who is a delegate of the United Irish League of America.

The question of the removal came up later in the case of the Commons and Premier Asquith explained that the flag would be removed whenever hung out from a saloon. He thought it a mark of disrespect to the American flag to hang it out from a saloon.

## NOT DETERRED BY WALLACE.

Shakespearean Society Will Signpost Brewery as Globe Theatre Site.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Shakespearean Society has finally decided to place its Shakespeare memorial at Barclay's brewery, where it was originally arranged to place it, and to unveil it on October 8.

The society contends that although Prof. Wallace's evidence that the site selected is not the site of the Globe Theatre, is interesting and important, it does not establish the fact that the theatre was built of Maiden lane.

If, however, subsequent investigations prove Prof. Wallace to be right, the Barclays, who also own the site where Prof. Wallace says the theatre stood, are willing to have the memorial removed there.

## JAMAICA BUYS FROM U. S.

Trade Returns Show This Country Was a Good Customer of Hers Too.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 5.—The trade returns issued today show that during the last financial year Jamaica bought over 50 per cent. of her foodstuffs, nearly 82 per cent. of her coal and over 37 per cent. of her minerals and textiles in America.

The United States took 57.8 per cent. of Jamaica's exports.

## The Weather.

Fair weather prevailed in practically all sections yesterday. There were only light showers at scattered points in the West Indies. The pressure was high everywhere, with centres over the lake regions and Idaho and storm was in sight.

It was cooler in parts of the lower lake regions, New York and New England and in Montana and southwestern.

Frost occurred in the interior of New England and New York and northern Pennsylvania. In the Gulf and south Atlantic States, the Dakota and Minnesota it was warmer.

In this city the day was fair and slightly cooler; wind, light to fresh, generally west; average humidity, 50 per cent.; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.33; 3 P. M., 30.34.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1000.	1000.	1000.	1000.
9 A. M.	57°	57°	6 P. M.	54°
12 P. M.	54°	54°	9 P. M.	50°
12 M.	50°	50°	12 M.	50°
12 P. M.	50°	50°	12 P. M.	50°

Highest temperature, 60° at 2 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, New England, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, to-day and to-morrow: not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, to-day and to-morrow: not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

## DANCING MASTERS TO FIGHT

THEIR ASSOCIATION IS CONTENDING NEW LICENSE LAW.

Prof. Duryea, Who Was Arrested by Police, Will Carry His Case to Court of Appeals—He Is the Dancing Teacher at Barnard College.

The fight that the Dancing Masters Protective Association of Greater New York, which includes all the leading teachers of dancing in the city, is making against the new law requiring so-called dancing academies to be licensed, began yesterday when Oscar Duryea, president of the association, who has a dancing school at 200 West Seventy-second street, was arrested by Detective Wilber of Police Headquarters and charged with conducting a school of dancing without a license.

The arrest was made on a warrant issued by Justice Olmsted of Special Sessions. As soon as the warrant was served Julius M. Mayer, counsel for Duryea, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Blanchard and Duryea was taken before the Justice at once. Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo appeared for Detective Wilber, against whom the writ was directed.

In his reply to the writ Wilber said that he saw Duryea's advertisement in a newspaper last Saturday, just after the new law went into effect. The advertisement said: "The Oscar Duryea School, 200 West Seventy-second street. Duryea, Esthetics for Recreation and Physical Betterment." The detective said that Duryea admitted that he was the proprietor of the dancing school and that he conducted several such academies and had various dancing classes.

Detective Wilber said he would like to learn to dance, and Prof. Duryea told him he could take lessons privately or join one of the classes. The teacher said he had classes every morning, afternoon and evening and a children's class in the afternoon. On Monday and Thursday nights, he said, he had classes of young people who give a "de luxe" dance once a month, to which the members could invite their friends, the latter being required to pay \$1 for the instruction that evening.

Wilbur said he guessed he would take the "de luxe" class for last Saturday night and then paid his \$1 and got a receipt. Then he asked Prof. Duryea whether he had a license and the dancing teacher said he had refrained from getting one on the advice of his lawyer, George Odyke. For ten days he hung around the White House, but did not reach the President. On the morning of April 30, 1909, young Lincoln's room and knocked on the door.

"Come in," said the President, who had not yet had his breakfast and was wearing his nightgown. He put on his slippers and handed the letter of introduction to Lincoln. The President complimented the young man on his enthusiasm and talked for nearly an hour with him. He wrote notes to the Secretary of War and Gen. Wadsworth requesting them to do what they could for the new New York youth. These notes were in the possession of Mr. Kennedy at the time of his death.

Mr. Kennedy was graduated from the College of the City of New York. He leaves a widow and seven children.

## HOW HE SAW LINCOLN.

Death of Theodore W. Kennedy, Who Visited the Emancipator Unannounced.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 5.—Theodore W. Kennedy died in the Hackensack Hospital on Monday midnight, aged 66 years.

When the civil war began Mr. Kennedy was a Sergeant of Company K, Third New York Infantry. Upon word reaching New York that his regiment was not to go to the front young Kennedy started for Washington with a letter of introduction from George Odyke. For ten days he hung around the White House, but did not reach the President. On the morning of April 30, 1909, young Lincoln's room and knocked on the door.

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Mr. Kennedy was graduated from the College of the City of New York. He leaves a widow and seven children.

## CHINA LOSES A STATESMAN.

Grand Councillor Chang Chih Tung Dies at Peking After Long Illness.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.—Chang Chih Tung, the Chinese Grand Councillor, died today at Peking. He had been suffering from malignant hepatic trouble, and his end had been expected daily for some time past.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The State Department received official notice today of the death of Chang Chih Tung, Grand Councillor of the Chinese Empire, which occurred last night. Chang Chih Tung had tendered his resignation from the offices which he held, but in an edict issued only yesterday at Peking the acceptance of the resignation was declined.

The edict also announced that more honors had been conferred on him. Chang Chih Tung had been a great force in the Chinese Empire for many years. He was Comptroller-General of the Canton-Hankow Railroad and the Hankow-Szechuan railroad. An attempt to assassinate him was made last May.

Chang Chih Tung came into prominence recently, though his name had been known to many, through the recasting of the pending Chinese railway loan. He had been an official during the reign of the late Dowager Empress and the present reign of Pu Yi, the young Emperor. He displayed pro-Western tendencies several times, notably when he suggested to the Dowager Empress in 1907 the project for the establishment of a Parliament within three years. At other times he had been accused of reactionary policy and was regarded by some as the leading Confucianist and the chief demagogue of the empire. He had been Viceroy of Yangtze and member of the Wai Wu Pu, and he was recently appointed tutor to the young Emperor.

## GOUT THE POPE'S MALADY.

Much Better Yesterday, He Took a Drive and a Very Short Walk.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The Pope has practically recovered from the slight attack of gout from which he suffered during the last few days.

Although he is granting no public audiences, acting on the advice of his physician, he took a short drive today in the Vatican gardens.

In the course of the drive he left his carriage and walked fifty yards, leaning heavily on a cane.

## COOK REASSURES DENMARK.

His Records Will Go to Copenhagen University First of All.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.—Prof. Torp, the rector of the university here, has received the following cable message from Dr. Frederik A. Cook:

"Press report incorrect. My records go to you first."

## THE REV. JOHN C. HENRY DEAD.

He Was Pastor of the Guardian Angel for Fifteen Years.

The Rev. John C. Henry, who had been the pastor of the Church of the Guardian Angel at 511 West Twenty-third street for the last fifteen years, died suddenly yesterday noon. Father Henry was in his seventieth year. He said mass at 8 o'clock as usual yesterday morning and spent the morning in his study. He sat down to lunch with his assistants, Father Kiniry and Father Dryer. Before the meal had begun he complained of feeling ill and was assisted to a couch, where he died about 12 o'clock.

Father Henry was born in New Orleans, but came north as a boy and was educated at the Roman Catholic Seminary of St. Bridget, at Eighth street and Avenue B. After his ordination he was for some time in charge of St. Joseph's Church at Niagara. He was at one time pastor of St. Andrew's Church in the city.

From Newburgh he came to the Church of the Guardian Angel, where he remained until his death. He celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his service in the Church and was presented with a silver cup by the boys of his congregation.

His relative with whom he had any communication was a cousin, Sister Wilhelmina, of the Roman Catholic Priory in Westchester. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

## SHE HAD HOPED TO REACH AMERICA BEFORE END CAME.

The Marquise Monsters-Meriville Was Miss Caldwell of Kentucky—She Got the Order of the Most Holy Pope Leo XIII., but Later Renounced the Church.

When the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie was within sight of Sandy Hook early yesterday morning one of her most distinguished passengers, the Marquise des Monsters-Meriville, who had expressed a wish to die on American soil when she boarded the liner on the other side, breathed her last in the presence of her private physician, Dr. R. Ohle, the ship's surgeon; her secretary, an Italian courier and three nurses. She had requested all of them to be with her at the end.

She had hoped when she sailed that she would arrive here well enough to see her old physician, Dr. Allen Starr, and some of her friends. The Kronprinzessin Cecilie made one of the fastest trips in her history, beating all German records for a day's run by reaching 604 miles on the day before the Marquise died, but the special effort of her commander to bring in the Marquise alive failed by about six hours.

The Marquise was originally Mary Gwendolin Caldwell and she attracted public notice about twenty years ago by her engagement to Prince Murat, grandson of the King of Naples. The engagement was broken because she refused to settle on him half her fortune, then estimated at about \$2,000,000. Her father, William Shakespeare Caldwell, made his money building gas works.

The Marquise was born in Kentucky and was of Breckinridge stock. She and her sister, Mrs. Caldwell, who married the Baron von Zedwitz, were educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville. Her father, who was originally a Protestant, had been converted to Catholicism by Archbishop Spalding. The father left all his fortune to the girls, entrusting it to the care of Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Ill., a relative of the Archbishop.

The Marquise donated \$300,000 to found the Catholic University at Washington, giving eighty-eight acres of land on the outskirts of the city and erecting three of the university's largest buildings. Her interest in the Church inspired Pope Leo XIII. to confer on her the Order of the Red Cross, a distinction never before given to a woman.

She was married in Paris on October 19, 1890, to the Marquis des Monsters-Meriville by Bishop Spalding. The union brought unhappiness to her and she separated from her husband after her health had broken down. She became paralyzed below the waist and partially blind and deaf.

In 1904 before these afflictions came she renounced the Church and published a statement about her decision that caused a sensation in the Catholic circles. In December, 1904, an effort was made to have her reconsider her renunciation, the Pope receiving her in special audience, but she did not change her decision. Her request the trustees of the university removed her portrait from the wall of the main parlor of Divinity or Caldwell Hall and sent it to her home.

Her sister, Mrs. Caldwell, who was in her place. The Marquise's friends said she did not embrace any other faith after she gave up the Catholic Church. She asked for no priest or minister before she died.

The Baroness von Zedwitz, who is a widow, her husband having been killed in 1890 in a collision with a yacht and her sister, Mrs. Caldwell, who was notified of the Marquise's death. Word was also sent to the Marquis, who is living in Paris. The Marquise was 48 years of age.

## CAPT. BERNIER IN QUEBEC.

Has a Letter From Cook Announcing Discovery of the Pole April 23, 1908.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—Capt. Bernier arrived here yesterday on the Government steamship Arctic. He was as far north as Etah. Capt. Bernier is a firm believer in both Cook and Peary. He has in his possession a letter written him by Cook on May 2 which he only received on Sept. 1 on his way home.

Capt. Bernier went as far west as the 110th meridian at Bay of Mercy Banks. He went far enough to establish the practicability of the northwest passage. Moreover, he found positive proof that American whalers from the Pacific had reached the Bay of Mercy for stores. The spars of McClure's ship had disappeared.

The expedition sent a party overland for a considerable distance, and open water existed as far as could be seen. Bernier couldn't make the passage without exceeding his instructions, but he is ready and anxious to make it from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the north of Alaska, and guarantees to do it in one season.

Capt. Bernier brings back with him some of Peary's records left in the Arctic on one of his early expeditions and a relic of the ill-fated Sir John Franklin expedition in the shape of an oar marked with an "E," for "Erebus." Bernier is a great devotee of the pole, for which he had striven for the last twenty years. He planted records on all lands visited by him, claiming all the islands of the Arctic archipelago for the Dominion of Canada.

In his letter to Dr. Bernier Dr. Cook tells the story of his experiences in the Arctic practically as he did in his first story sent from Linnick. As the text of the letter is given out, however, April 22 is assigned as the date of reaching the pole. In all his other utterances Dr. Cook has given April 21 as the day. He attacks Commander Peary somewhat bitterly for appropriating his supplies and preventing relief parties from going in search of him, and he thanks Bernier and the Canadians for carrying aid to him which enabled him to complete his adventure by reaching Upernivik and working out to civilization ahead of Peary.

Dr. David H. Cochran, former president of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, died yesterday at his home, 301 Clement avenue, in his eighty-first year. On his retirement from the institute in 1890, after a long and successful career, he was presented with a \$10,000 check and a loving cup.

From 1874 to 1890 he was president of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He was a member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He was a member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Prof. Irving Stringham, acting president of the University of California in President Wheeler's absence, died yesterday of uræmic poisoning. Prof. Stringham was born December 10, 1847. He was graduated from Harvard in 1877 and took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University, after which, in 1880, he went to Leipzig, where he remained until 1884. He was elected to head the department of mathematics in the University of California, his death capacity he served to the time of his death.

Thomas Barber Kerr died on Monday at his home, 4 West Fifty-sixth street, at 78 years old. He was a former manager of the American Distillate Company. He had been a director of the Pacific Bank for many years and was a member of the University Club, the New York Athletic and the Suburban Riding and Driving clubs.

## MARQUISE DIES ON LINER

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